

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

ROBERT L. SCHULZ,

Plaintiff,

**1:08-CV-991
(GLS/DRH)**

v.

**UNITED STATES FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM; BEN S. BERNANKE,¹ Chairman
of the United States Federal Reserve
System; UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
HENRY M. PAULSON, JR., Secretary of
the United States Department of the
Treasury; and UNITED STATES,**

Defendants.

ROBERT L. SHULZ,

Plaintiff,

**1:08-CV-1011
(GLS/DRH)**

v.

**UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT; GEORGE W. BUSH,
President of the United States; HENRY
M. PAULSON, JR., Secretary of the
Treasury; UNITED STATES
CONGRESS; NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of
Representatives; HARRY REID, Senate
Majority Leader; UNITED STATES**

¹Misspelled in the complaint as "Bernanki."

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM; BEN S.
BERNANKE, Chairman of the Board of
the United States Federal Reserve
System,**

Defendants.

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

ROBERT L. SCHULZ
Pro Se
2458 Ridge Road
Queensbury, New York 12804

FOR DEFENDANTS:

HON. ANDREW T. BAXTER
Acting United States Attorney
P.O. Box 7198
100 S. Clinton Street
Syracuse, New York 13261-7198

OF COUNSEL:

CHARLES E. ROBERTS
Assistant United States Attorney

**Gary L. Sharpe
U.S. District Judge**

SUMMARY ORDER

In these consolidated actions,² plaintiff Robert L. Schulz (“Schulz”) contends that the federal government’s \$85 billion bailout of American

²The court consolidated 1:08-CV-991 and 1:08-CV-1011 by order signed September 25, 2008. (See Dkt. No. 11; 1:08-CV-991.)

Insurance Group and the \$700 billion economic bailout of the mortgage industry are an unconstitutional use of taxpayer funds and *ultra vires*. (See Dkt. Nos. 1; 1:08-CV-991, 1:08-CV-1011.) Schulz seeks declarations to such effect and an order enjoining the AIG bailout. *Id.*

Currently pending before the court is defendants' motion to dismiss (Dkt. No. 15; 1:08-CV-991.) under FED. R. CIV. P. 12(b)(1) on grounds that: 1) Schulz lacks Article III standing; 2) Schulz lacks prudential standing; and 3) defendants Nancy Pelosi, Harry Reid and the United State Congress are immune from this suit under the Speech and Debate Clause of the Constitution. (Dkt. No. 15.) Finding the issue of Article III standing to be dispositive, the court declines to address the remaining arguments in detail.

"In every federal case, the party bringing the suit must establish standing to prosecute the action" under Article III of the Constitution. See *Elk Grove Unified Sch. Dist. v. Newdow*, 542 U.S. 1, 11 (2004). Article III standing requires that the following three elements be satisfactorily pled: (1) "an injury in fact" that is "concrete and particularized" and "actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical;" (2) "a causal connection between the injury and the conduct complained of;" and (3) a likelihood "that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision." *Lujan v.*

Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555, 560-61 (1992).

Turning to the first prong, Schulz seemingly proffers the alleged misuse of his tax dollars for improper bailouts as his injury for standing purposes. (See generally Dkt. Nos. 1; 1:08-CV-991, 1:08-CV-1011.) This injury, however, “is not concrete and particularized, but instead a grievance the taxpayer suffers in some indefinite way in common with people generally.” *DaimlerChrysler Corp. v. Cuno*, 547 U.S. 332, 344 (2006) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted). The Supreme Court has repeatedly declined to extend standing in such circumstances.³ *Id.* at 346; see also *Hein v. Freedom From Religion Found.*, 127 S.Ct. 2553, 2563 (2007) (plurality opinion); *Frothingham v. Mellon*, decided with *Massachusetts v. Mellon*, 262 U.S. 447, 488 (1923). Accordingly, Schulz’s status as a taxpayer is clearly insufficient to confer Article III standing upon him, and these actions must be dismissed with prejudice.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, and those stated in defendants’ brief, it is hereby

ORDERED that defendants’ motion to dismiss (Dkt. No. 15; 1:08-CV-

³The only exception to the bar on taxpayer standing exists under the narrow circumstances where legislation passed pursuant to the Taxing and Spending Clause in Article I, § 8 of the Constitution violates the Establishment Clause. See *Flast v. Cohen*, 392 U.S. 83 (1968). Such circumstances are not present here.

991.) is GRANTED; and it is further

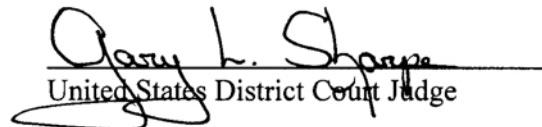
ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court enter judgment in favor of the defendants in cases 1:08-CV-991 and 1:08-CV-1011, and close those cases; and it is further

ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court provide the parties with a copy of this Order by regular mail.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Albany, New York

Dated: February 24, 2009



United States District Court Judge